The Ex-Senator's Death Due to Diabetes and Bright's Disease, from Which He Suffered for Years.

HIS ESTATE WORTH \$40,000,000

PALTRY SUM GIVEN TO CHARITY AND THE REMAINDER TO HIS KIN.

Bulk of the Millions Bequeathed to His Two Daughters and Sop, Each to Have Equal Shares.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29.-Ex-Senator James G. Fair died suddenly at the Lick House at 12:20 o'clock this morning. His death was a surprise to the community, because his illness had been kept a secret, He passed away at his apartments in the Lick House, the hotel being part of his vast possessions. Mr. Fair had been in bed since Monday. For several hours before the end came he was unconscious. The doctors said that death was due to diabetes and Bright's disease. Charles Fair, his son, was at the bedside when the old gentleman breathed his last. When it was obvious that life could not last dong, frequent bulletins were sent to Mrs. Herrman Oelrichs and Miss Virginia Fair, the daughters, who are in New York. Charles Fair was the only relative of the ex-Senator present when he died.

mold and was a vigorous, large man. He was afflicted with diabetes for a dozen years and then Bright's disease developed. He stood the siege of these ailments for a long period and, though his physicians saw he was getting weaker some years ago, he kept attending to business and carried himself sturdily. Up to last week he was looking after the affairs pertaining to his immense interests, without any outward indication that he would release his hold for a long time. "Four days ago," said Dr. Livingston, his family physician, "he became unable to leave his room. He had been alling for a considerable time and was fully aware of his condition, appreciating the ravages of the disease. Yesterday he seemed improving and hopes were entertained for his recovery. About noon he had a relapse and sank steadily

James G. Fair was fashioned in a strong

Dr. Livingston, who was his near friend as well as his physician, says the ex-Senator left no special message for his family or other persons. Before the fatal attack came on him he made a will in which he revoked the action he had taken to disinherit his son Charles. As to the value of the estate the Doctor says that two years ago, when the ex-Senator was complaining of his physical suffering, he remarked "I would not pass another such night for every cent of my \$38,000,000." The Doctor added that Fair knew almost exactly what he was worth at that time. The estate would aggregate about \$40,000,000 at a mod erate estimate. In the early seventies Fair was a poor man. He had no prospects in his mines and no one had the hardihood to predict fortune for him. He went in the stock market with Flood, Mackay and others. The great manipulators won fabu-

until his death."

HIS LATER INVESTMENTS. Fair never gave up his mining interests. but he abandoned the speculative feature of them and turned to other fields. He began to invest in local real estate and owned acres of it before he died. He owned the Lick House, but it was simply an item in a long inventory. His rent roll each month was a fortune for an ordinary man. He owned forty blocks of land in the northwestern part of the city. For months he has employed hundreds of men improving it and establishing a desirable water front. South of Market street Fair owned several manufactories, some of which he was directly interested in to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars. Most of his wealth, however, was in mines. He had exclusive ownership of many, not only in this State, but in Nevada. He owned them at the time of his divorce from his wife. Then they were considered of little value. In the last few years a boom gave them value. Nine years ago Senator Fair was worth no more than \$9,000,000.

The disposition of the estate is a matter of exceptional interest. A few months ago when Charles Fair, the only son, married, his father decided to disinherit him. He tore up the will whichhe had made and drafted another in which he left his son nothing and the bulk of his property to charity. The matter became public property because the elder Fair made it so. When Charles Fair returned from his wedding trip efforts were made to effect a reconciliation with his father. Dr. Livingston acted as mediator and Fair and son were once more friends. The Senator determined to make a new will. Two months ago he asked for the document in which he had disinherited his son. It was given to him and was at once destroyed. Fair then made another will. It was holographic and was not witnessed by any one. In handing it to his secretary, Fair said: "That is a pretty fair division, I think; share and share alike. The children are: Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, Miss Virginia Fair and Charles Fair. Messrs. Breeze and Angus are the managers o Fair's business matters. They have acted in that capacity for years and have been also the private secretaries of the deceased. FAIR'S CAREER.

James G. Fair was born in Clougher, Tyrone county, Ireland, in December, 1831. He came to this country in 1843, attended school at Geneva, Ill., where some of his family still live. He was an original forty-niner. In that year he was at work on Long Bar, Feather river, California. He did not find it profitable, so he turned his attention to quartz mining. His first essay was at Angels, Calaveras county. He soon ranked high as a good judge of mines and as an operator. In 1855 he became superintendent of the Ophir mine, and in 1857 the Hale and Norcross mine came under his direction. It was the latter which gave Fair his start in the world. Soon after he made a lucky guess. He surmised that certain ground might contain a great deal of rich ore. With the help of Flood he secured the claim, since grown so famous throughout the world as the Consolidated Virginia and California mines. In 1867 Fair formed a partnership with John W. Mackay, J. C. Flood and William S. O'Brien. The firm purchased the control of the Bonanzas and various other well-known mines, the yield of gold and silver from which, while under the superintendency of Mr. Fair, is estimated at about \$200,000,000. He also extensively engaged in real estate and buildings in San rancisco, and was largely interested in the various manufactures of the Pacific coast. He was elected to the United States Senate as a Democrat, to succeed William Sharon, Republican, and took his seat March 4, 1881. His term of service expired March 3, 1887.

The Hour says: It is a curious circumstance that all four of the Bonanza people were Irishmen by birth-three Roman Catholics, while Fair was so much of a Protestant as to be called an Orangeman. It is remarkable, by the way, how many of the mine owners and mine superintendents are Irishmen. In more than two-thirds of the mines on the Pacific coast the superintendent or his first assistant hails from the island of O'Connell and Parnell, and they are generally faithful if not ultra-pious Roman Catholics. The wholesale houses on the Pacific coast are in the hands of the Jews. Americans are the politicians, the lawyers, the railroad men and the speculators. Although the best known millionaires are Americans, it is nevertheless true that more than half of the wealth of the Pacific coast is in the hands of Irish Roman Catholics and Jews. The Irish spend their money freely, and do not make good speculators, but they more than make up for it by their apultude for practical mining.

THE DEAD MAN'S WILL.

Forty Millions Divided Among His Children and Relatives.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29.-The will of the noted "bonanza" millionaire was filed in the Superior Court this morning. The will disposes of an estate the value of which is estimated at \$40,000,000. Under the provisions of the millionaire's will the

greater portion of the estate falls to persons living outside of California. The biggest slices will go to the two daughters living in New York, and other relatives residing in Iowa. Though Senator Fair was popularly supposed to have more ready money than any other San Francisco man he made very few specific bequests of money. The only gifts of a public nature are three, aggregating \$125,000, to the orphan asylums of San Francisco. Among four employee \$5.000 is to be divided. four employes, \$5,000 is to be divided. There are no other bequests save those to relatives. The Iowa relatives come in for a generous share. To Mr. Fair's sister, Mary Anderson, and her husband and children, who live at Ida Grove, Ia., \$250,000 is bequeathed, to be divided equally among them. To the family of William Fair, brother of the deceased, who also resides at Ida Grove, Ia., \$50,000 is bequeathed. The family of Edward Fair and brother, residing in Ida Grove, Ia., are willed \$20,000. To Mary Jane Lundy, daughter of the testator's deceased brother, Thomas Fair, and her children, who reside at Correctionville, Ia., \$10,000 is bequeathed. Another 10,000 is willed to the family of James H. Fair, of Ida Grove, who is a son of the deceased brother, Thomas Fair. The other bequests of money are \$25,000 to the family of a sister, Mary J. Crothers, of San Jose, Cal.; \$50,000 to the family of a brother, Andrew Fair, of San Jose, and \$50,000 to Herman Oelrichs, of New York, son-in-law of the decease.

The residue of the wast estate is left in trust to a board of executors consisting of Mr. Fair's attorney, W. S. Goodfellow, James Sangus and Louis C. Breeze, all of this city, and Thomas G. Crothers, a nephew, residing in San Jose. As trustees without bonds they are directed to hold in trust and manage the estate, buying or selling and making improvement as they may deem fit during the lives of Mr. Fair's daughters, Mrs. Theresa Oelrichs, of New York, and Miss Virginia Fair, also living in New York, and his son, Charles L. Fair, of this city. It is directed that the net monthly income of the estate shall be equally divided among these three heirs during their lives. Not until the death of the three children is the estate to be finally divided The bequest to the son, Charles L. Fair, ends with his death and his share of the income shall revert to his sisters or their children, pending the final distribution. In case either sister die her income shall revert to her children, or in case either die without issue, to the children of the other daughter, and in case no daughter leaves a direct heir to the descendants of the brothers and sisters of the deceased. On the final distribution of the estate subsequent to the death of the three children, it is willed that one quarter of the estate shall be transferred to the children or descendants of each of the two daughters and the re-maining half to the brother and sisters of the deceased or their descendants. In case either daughter leaves no issue the one quarter interest thus willed shall fall to the heirs of the other daughter, and in case neither daughter leaves issue, to the descendants of the brothers and sisters heretofore mentioned

Senator Fair, in his will, declares he is not married and has no children other than those mentioned. To avoid claims of aleged heirs, he leaves \$50,000 to any possible widow, and \$50,000 to any other children that are decided by law to be his.

Other Deaths.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.-The War Department has been informed of the death o-day, at Omaha, of Col. John B. Parke, Second Infantry. This will cause the pro-motion of Major Wherry, of the Sixth, to be colonel of the Second, Captain Miner, of the Twenty-second, to be major of the Sixth, and Lieutenant Mosher, of the Twenty-second, to be captain in that regiment. Colonel Parke's death resulted from infuries which he sustained last Wednesday evening. His horses became frightened at a passing train and ran away, throwing him to the ground with such force that he was rendered unconscious. He was taken to he fort, where he suffered unknown pain. from internal injuries.

LONDON, Dec. 29 .- The death of Mr. Arthur Ellis, financial editor of the London Pimes and London correspondent of the Evening Post, of New York, is announced. Mr. Ellis was previously financial editor of the Daily News, of London.

COLDEST SINCE

FLORIDA SWEPT BY A BLIZZARD THAT WILL BE REMEMBERED.

Orange and Pineapple Crops Ruined by Frost-Many Degrees Below Zero in Pennsylvania.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 29.-This day will be long remembered, for the blizzard swept down and sent thermometers below the freezing point. In Jacksonville, to-day, the thermometer registered 13 above. The local weather bureau reported the coldest day since 1835. Snow was reported west of Jacksonville. The triangular fruit region between Jacksonville, Tampa and Titusville suffered severely from the storm, and almost a total loss of the orange and pineapple crops is reported. The loss in young trees and plants is very heavy. It is estimated that there were 2,500,000 boxes of oranges on the trees, constituting half of the annual crop, and these are practically a

Frozen to Death. CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 29.-Nicholas Backun, keeper of the light in the waterworks crib, was overcome by the cold last evening in a row boat on Lake Erie. He was making the trip from the harbor to the crib with his younger brother, sixteen years old. The two lost their bearings and finally the elder was overcome and sank to the bottom of the boat in a fainting condition. An hour later the young man managed to pull the boat up to the crib. His brother was

dead with cold and exhaustion. Short of Natural Gas.

frozen to death and the younger was almost

PITTSBURG, Dec. 29 .- The lowest point reached by the thermometer was four degrees below zero at 7 o'clock last evening. At 8 a. m. to-day the signal service reported two degrees below. Considerable trouble has been experienced by a shortage in the natural gas supply, caused by the breaking of a big main leading from one of the gas fields. Reports from the mountains say that at some points the mercury reached sixteen degrees below zero.

Caught Atlanta Unawares. ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 29.-The cold wave reached its climax here at 2 o'clock this morning when the thermometer registered four degrees above zero. The wave caught Atlanta unawares. Trolley car motormen were the chief sufferers, and extraordinary efforts were made to shield them from suffering. Great bonfires were made at the ends of the street-railway lines and hot bricks were supplied for the men to stand

Cold in New York State. NEW YORK, Dec. 29 .- The cold has been exceptionally severe the last twenty-four hours. The mercury this morning marked eight degrees above zero at Saranac lake. In the Adirondack mountains thirty-two degrees below zero was recorded. At Huntington Ferry, in the same region, the temperature was forty below zero. At Genesee the mercury fell to ten degrees

Thirty Below Zero. WELLSBORO, Pa., Dec. 29 .- The thermometer here this morning was thirty degrees below zero, the coldest ever recorded in this region. Many of the country roads are blocked with snow.

An Outcast Perishes. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.-Lizzie Stewart, a lame and poorly clad outcast, was found dead in a drift of snow by the police to-day. She perished from exposure.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair and Warmer in Indiana, with Winds Becoming Westerly. WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 .- For Indiana-

Fair; warmer; southerly winds, becoming For Illinois-Fair; warmer in southern

portion; variable winds. For Ohio-Fair; warmer; southwesterly

Saturday's Local Observations. Bar, Ther. R.H. Wind, W'ther. Pre. 7 a. m. 30,29 8 72 South. Cloudy. 0.00 7 p. m. 30.17 24 80 S'sest. Clear. 0.00 Maximum temperature, 25; minimum temperature, 4.

Following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation: Normal 30

All the Continental Powers Seemingly

UNITED STATES ON THE VERGE OF A

GREAT TARIFF WAR.

Disposed to Place Restrictions on Imports from This Country.

BRAVE CHINESE STUDENTS

CELESTIALS EDUCATED IN AMERICA WINNING HONOPS AT HOME.

Minister Denby's Report to Secretary Gresham-Inspection of Anti-Toxin Advocated by Dr. Kinyon.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.-Signs multiply to show that the United States is on the verge of a great tariff war with all Europe. France now appears to be following in the lead of Germany in placing restrictions and obstacles in the way of the importation of American food products, and, as in the case of Germany, this is a development of the agrarian policy, and is intended to help the French farmer, although ostensibly put forward as a measure in the interest of public health. In a report to the State Department from Boubaix United States Commercial Agent Angell warns the department of a movement put afoot by the agriculturists of the Department of the North to establish certain reforms in reference to duties on agricultural products and other matters. The Minister of Agriculture has been memorialized on the subject by a delegation. The memorial complains of the importation of American beef and prays that the quarantine laws on animals may be rigidly enforced; that in cases where the sanitary authorities detect contagious diseases in cattle such cattle may be refused entry, or at least shall be subjected to a quarantine inspection in the special lazarettos established at the various ports of entry. They insist on the danger caused by the establishment of slaughter houses in the maritime ports, which, they say, have the effect of lowering still further the price of meats on account of competition thereby created. They pray for an increase of 7 francs in the duty on sugars imported from other than European countries, and for a bounty on French colonial sugars.

Some of the advance figures relative to the extents of the imports into the United States coming in Spanish bottoms have been already furnished to the Department of State, and they show that the department has unexpectedly powerful weapons in a retaliatory war if it comes to the point, Since Sept. 1 the value of such goods entered at the Atlantic ports was a little over four and a half million dollars, or at the rate of eighteen million dollars per annum. a commerce too considerable to be sacrificed by Spain without great provocation.

Denied by Spain. MADRID, Dec. 29 .- Senor Becessaw, Minister of the Interior, has entered a formal denial of the statement which recently emanated from Washington, to the effect that a plan has been under consideration authorizing local officials of Cuba to make up the budget of tariff duties, afterwards submitting it to the government. The Counell of Ministers has, after several sittings, agreed to open an inquiry into the matter of the tariff regulations of Cuba in general and the commercial arrangements between Cuba and the United States in particular.

BRAVE CHINESE.

Records of Celestials Who Were

Trained in American Schools. WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.-United States Minister Denby has sent to the Department of State an interesting sketch of the history of a number of Chinese students who were educated in the United States and afterward returned to China. Thirty of these boys were sent to this country in 1872 and others were sent afterward. They were put in charge of Yung Wing, a graduate of Yale.

Charges were made that the boys were losing or had lost their patriotism, and in 1881 they were all recalled and, unfortunately for China, their system of education was abandoned. The legation at Peking and the American fr.ends of these boys have watched with interest their careers since their return. A previous dispatch reported the gallent conduct of five of these students during the action with the French at Foo Chow, wherein one lost his life, are ter Denby says it affords him pleasure to report the distinguished bravery and gallantry displayed by some of these American students in the great naval battle off the mouth of the Yalu river, Sept. 17, last. Of ten persons recommended for distinction by Li Hung Chang, four were former American students. Wo Yin Fo studied in the Saef-field Scientific School, at New Haven, and served in the northern squadron. He has been breveted a commander, with a red button of the second rank and with special decoration for bravery and service. Tsoa Kan Chiong first in North Hadley, and graduated at Phillips Academy. He also served in the northern squadron, was brevetted captain, has a second rank, red button and commands a steel cruiser. Tsu Chung Tong studied in a Massachusetts

academy, served in the northern squadron, has a second rank, red button and is first officer of a cruiser. Shun Son Quan studied in a Connecticut school, served in the northern squadron, was brevetted captain, has a second rank, red button, is first officer of a cruiser and chief of the gunnery depart-

Two former American students have lost their lives after securing honors as follows: Chin Tiu Quai studled at North Hadley and graduated at Phillips Academy. He served in the northern squadron and was first of-ficer of the ill-fated cruiser Chin-Yuen, sunk by Japanese shells. He was among a dozen men saved, but had lost an arm and died next day. His boy was buried with honor and his family will be pensioned. Shun Sow Gheong studied in Massachusetts and was in the torpedo service on the cruiser Chi-Yuen. He was killed while escorting the Low Shing and buried with honors. His son will be pensioned.

General Foster Starts for Japan. WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.-Ex-Secretary of State Foster started from here to-day for Japan, where he will join the peace commissioners of the Chinese government to act as their legal adviser. He was accompanied by Mr. John Henderson, the son of ex-Senator Henderson, of Missouri, who goes in the capacity of secretary to Sen. In a dispatch from Harrisburg, Pa., this afternoon, Mr. Foster says: "Please an-nounce that I have no connection with the

CAME OFF HIS PERCH.

alleged Chinese silver loan negotiations re-

Congressman Who Didn't Want a Dead Postmaster Removed.

ported in certain newspapers to-day.'

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.-The pomposity of the average Representative in Congress is something alarming, but occasionally the most concelted and most offensively pompous of them will receive a reminder that a Representative is a very small hill of potatoes in Washington and counts for little more than the hole in a cipher. The Postoffice Department recently sent to an Ohio Representative a communication in which ne was asked to make a recommendation in the case of an appointment to a fourth-class postoffice in Ohio. The department did not inform the Representative that the postmaster who was to be succeeded was postmaster who was to be succeeded was dead, as it was supposed that fact was already known to him, as a number of letters had been received from the constituents of the Representative asking for an immediate appointment. The Representative wrote a reply to the courteous letter of the department that was a marvel of pomposity, falsehood and nerve. He did not want any change made at the postonice in question, he said. The postmaster who had always handled the malls there was good enough for him. He had communicated with those of his constituents who were natrons of the office, he calmin Mean 14 .00
Departure from normal --- 16 --- 10
Excess or deficiency since Dec. 1. *895 -- 1.02
Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1. *786 -- 13.54
*Plus. C. F. R. WAPPENHANS,
Local Forecast Official.

lied, and was assured by them that the old postmaster was perfectly satisfactory and that a change would be objectionable.

In the reply made by the department the Representative was badly tied up. The note was very formal and official in character, but in it the Representative was informed that the department would be pleased to comply with his wishes and would do so as soon as he furnished the present address of the postmaster he desired retained and whose death had caused the department to lose trace of him. The Representative, on receiving this communication, immediately came off the perch and wrote very humbly to the department, recommending a successor to the dead postmaster.

New Form of Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 .- The Treasury Department has prepared a new form of statement which will show the receipts and expenditures of the government and the condition of the treasury at 2 o'clock on each business day. This statement will not take the place of the monthly statement, but is intended to simplify and unify the several statements which are issued daily by the several bureaus. The statement will show the receipts from customs, internal revenue and miscellaneous sources for the day and month and for the fiscal year; the expenditures on account of pen-sions, interest, war, navy, Indians and civil appropriations. It will also show the deposits and redemptions of national bank notes; the gold coin and gold bullion, stand-ard silver dollars, silver bullion, standard silver dollars and bullion of 1890 at cost, the fractional silver coin and United States notes. Also all the other items of cash, including treasury notes, etc., less agency accounts, concluding with the available cash balance and the redemption for the day of United States Treasury notes. The new form will be put into use Jan. 2.

For Education of Colored Youth. WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.-The American Association for the Education of Colored Youth contemplates holding its next session in London, and to make a tour of Great Britain and the continent. The committees appointed to make arrangements for the meeting on finances and transportation, etc. met in this city to-day. Those here include Bishop B. W. Arnett, A. O. Johnson, Raleigh, N. C.; Prof. I. Garland Penn, Lynchburg, Va.; Miss Ida A. Gibbs, Oberlin, O.; Rev. S. R. Hughes, Annapolls, Md.; Rev. W. A. Alexander, Plainfield, N. J.; Rev. W. P. Rider, Baltimore, Md.; Prof. W. Scarborough, Xenia, O., and a dozen others. Frof. James W. Gregory, of Washington, presided and announced that a sufficient number of persons had expressed their intentions ber of persons had expressed their intentions of participating in the tour to make it a success. He presented a letter from a min-ister in London, offering the use of his church for a meeting of the association.

Decision Against Howgate. WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.-The government demurrer to the plea in abatement by the counsel for Captain Howgate was sustained by Judge McComas, of the Criminal Court, to-day. The defense filed a motion to quash the three indictments on the ground on which the pleas were based. The court overruled the motion to quash and demurrers to the indictments were filed by the de-

Lochren's Latest Order.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.-Commissioner of Pensions Lochren has issued an order forbidding bureau employes from engaging in outside medical practice. The order a result of the recent smallpox cases this city, the first person having been at-tended by a doctor employed in the Interior Department.

General Notes. WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.-The cash balance in the treasury to-day was \$152,926,681; gold reserve, less withdrawals not hereto-

fore reported, \$86,319,528. The withdrawals to-day amounted to \$500,000. The Controller of the Currency has authorized the organization of the American

National Bank of Deadwood, S. D. The President has authorized the payment of \$200,000 to the Osage Indians as interest on the \$8,500,000 due them by the United States. There are about 1,300 Indians in the tribe and the amount will be distributed per capita.

Augustus C. Paul, postmaster at the National Soldiers' Home, Virginia, was arrested to-day by postoffice inspectors for

embezzling money order funds.
Dr. P. J. Pettigrew has been appointed pension examining surgeon at Remington. Hon. A. Wolcott, of Wolcott, is at the Ebb.tt. Mr. Wolcott is seventy-five years old, but announces his intention to round out his century of life at least. Col. W. E. McLean, of Terre Haute, i

in the city. Ninety employes of the Census Bureau were to-day given notice that they will be dismissed on the 31st owing to the completion of the work on which they have The President has recognized Elisha H Allen as consul-general of Hawaii for New York and the Atlantic seaboard States south of New York, Pennsylvania and West Vir ginia; Frederick W. Job, consul-general of Hawaii for Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan, and Arthur Lebel Bres-

ler as consul-general of Hawaii at Detroit. MOWBRAY ARRESTED.

The English Anarchist in the Clutches of Philadelphia's Police.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29.-Anarchist Charles Wilfred Mowbray was arrested after he had made a fierce speech to a audience in this city last night. He was given a hearing before Magistrate Milligan to-day and held in \$1,200 ball for trial. The specific charge against him is inciting to riot and using violent, threatening and incendiary language in the presence of a large number of persons to incite them to deeds of violence and bloodshed. About a dozen detectives and special officers testified to the violence of the prisoner's langrage. Mowbray cross-examined the witnesses, endeavoring to show that his lan-guage was not so incendiary as they represented. His efforts were unavailing, however, and he was held for trial. No one furnished bail and Mowbray was loaded into the van along with a miscellaneous assort-ment of lawbreakers and taken to the county jail.

THROUGH A BURNED BRIDGE.

Passenger Train Wrecked and Three Coaches Burned.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 29.-A report has reached here that the "Sunset" limited was wrecked early this morning at Ocho, A. T., fifteen miles from Benson. A burned bridge gave way under the engine, which carried the rest of the train in the ditch. The train was composed of five cars, and two sleepers were burned, together with the composite car. The party of Mrs. Emery, in the private car Cleopatra, for Pasadena, escaped injury. It is claimed the other cars were untouched. Though the passenger list was large, the officials say no one was injured.

A train was made up at Tucson and sent to the wreck. The passengers will be transferred and brought to this city to-morrow.

Renr-End Collision. CHICAGO, Dec. 29.-In a rear-end colli-

sion between two freight trains on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy tracks this evening J. W. Allen, of Chicago, conductor, was fatally hurt, and Richard Walsh, of Galesburg, fireman, was badly scalded, and both his legs crushed. He will recover, however. One engine and three freight cars were demolished and traffic was delaved about four hours. The cause of the collision was a misplaced switch.

Train in the Ditch. WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 29 .- An accommo dation train on the Frisco railroad was ditched near Beaumont to-day, and fireman Matt Aldridge killed and engineer Monroe seriously hurt. A broken rail caused the wreck, the engine and nine freight cars jumping the track. The passenger coach remained on the track, but none of its occupants was injured

The Reports Were Untrue. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 29.—Investigation by a representative of the Associated Press of reports of ill treatment and poor food among the steerage passengers of the Southwark, detained at quarantine on ac-

WAR TO BE MADE ON A NUMBER OF ALLEGED EVILS.

An Address to the Country Containing the Usual Denunciation of "Oligarchies" and Monopolies.

BOND CARLISLE'S

USE OF TROOPS DURING STRIKES THE RAILWAY POOLING BILL,

And the Frauds in Alabama Vigorously Condemned-An Educational Campaign to Be Begun.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 29.-The work of the conference of the national committee of the People's party, with the leading members of the rank and file, came to a fruition to-night when that committee submitted to the conference, as the result of its consideration of the discussions of the conference, an address to the party and to the people. Its presentation was met by the gathering with a shout that rang through the hall and the indorsement of the conference was given with vigorous viva voce vote. The address follows:

"The national committee of the People's party send greeting to its constituency throughout the United States. "The rapid increase of our vote in every part of the Union and the startling events of the past two years, vividly justify both the existence of and the necessity for the People's party. The contention of the party that one of the great needs of this country has been and is an enlarged volume of circulating medium. circulating medium, is now practically con-ceded by all parties and by the government. The gold power and banking interests are Secretary, that the enlarged issue of our money supply shall be given exclusively into the hands of the banks: that silver shall be excluded, all treasury notes retired, and that gold alone shall be a legal tender. thus making the monetary question an issue which must be met at once. "Within the present year the corpora-

tions, grown arrogant because of the vast possessions of wealth and the exercise of unconstitutional powers, have made war upon the people and induced the federal courts to exercise in their interests unusual and arbitrary powers, induced the invasion of the States by federal troops without the request of either of the executives of said States or the Legislatures thereof, and are at this time, through a recreant administration, and a truculent Congress, attempting to clothe the railroad corporations by means of a pooling bill with power to further and more systematically rob, oppress and plun-der the people; and having already deprived the people of access to the silver mines of the country as an independent source o money supply, are now, in the interest of a banking oligarchy, endeavoring to deprive them of the right to have their government in the exercise of its constitutional power ssue the money of the Nation and control its volume. In the opinion of your commit tee, these events are startling, subversive of the liberties of the citizen and destructive of business and social security; and, adhering to the Omaha platform in all its integrity, your committee insists on the restoration of the coinage of gold and silver as it existed prior to 1873, at the ratio of 16 to 1, without regard to the action of any other nation, and that all paper money shall be issued by the general government without the intervention of banks of issue, the same to be a full legal tender. We also declare our implacable hostility to the further issue of interest-bearing bonds.

POOLING BILL DENOUNCED. "We denounce the pooling bill as a move toward completing the monopoly of transportation, and demand that instead Congress proceed to bring the railroads under government ownership.

"The power given to Congress by the Constitution 'to provide for the calling forth of the militia to execute the laws of the Union, to suppress insurrections, to repel invasions,' does not warrant the government in making use of a standing army in aiding monopolies in the oppression of the public and their employes. When freemen unsheath the sword it should be to strike for liberty, not for-despotism, nor to uphold privileged monoplies in the oppression of

"We ask the people to forget all past political differences and unite with us in the common purpose to rescue the government from the control of monopolists and concentrated wealth, to limit the powers of perpetuation by curtailing their privi-leges, and to secure the rights of free speech, a free press and trial by jury-all rules, regulations and judicial dicta in derogation of either of which are arbitrary, unconstitutional, and not to be tolerated by a

We recommend the immediate organization of an education campaign by the national, State and local committees."
In addition to this address the national committee adopted the following resolu-

In view of the fact that the State of Alabama and other Southern States are without a republican form of government, because of the rule of a political oligarchy which is perpetuated by monstrous frauds at the ballot box, the imperative necessity of a free ballot and an honest count is a constitutional right, and we demand that it be given, and move that the chairman of the national executive committee appoint a committee of three to submit evidence to the press of the country and to Congress to substantiate this alarming and revolutionary condition, that they may be awak-ened to the threatening of peril caused by this existing autocratic anarchy in the

The following committee was appointed: J. C. Manning, Alabama, chairman; Henry

D. Lloyd, Illinois; Lee Crandall, Alabama. CLUBS TO BE ORGANIZED. When the conference reconvened this morning the committee on educational campaign reported in favor of a club or lyceum system as auxiliary to the regular campaign work, but under the direction of a separate national commimttee, the system of organization to be similar to that of the older party clubs. After considerable desultory debate, the report was amended by striking out the clause placing the organization of the club system in the hands of a national committee and referring it to the existing State committee. The report was then adopted. On motion of Mrs. Striker, of Kansas, the national committee was requested, in sending out literature on the Omaha platform, to include therewith a proper proportion of literature on woman suffrage. A committee of six was appointed to discuss with the national committee the preparation of the address to the party. Pending a report from the committee, the conference listened to addresses from a number of delegates upon plans of campaign; the initiative and referendum and other matters. During the discussion of the referendum, which was supposed to be for the friends of the plan, W. J. Costigan, of Topeka, Kan., created a little excitement by getting the floor with the declaration. by getting the floor with the declaration that "There are men from my State ad-vocating the initiative and referendum, whose equal cannot be found this side of hell." It required a thunderous hammering by the Chair and concentrated and vociferous objection on the part of the friends of the measure to prevent further utterances of the same tenor. The Coxey noninterest-bearing bond proposition was also discussed at some length. In this manner the time was spent until the even-

At the evening session, after some delay, a committee was sent to request that the address to be issued to the people be presented forthwith. The effort to secure the document was successful, and in behalf of the national committee and its advisors from the conference, Gen. J. B. Weaver presented the report. It was read in full and, without amendment or change of any sort, indersed by the conference.

Kansas City Election Frauds. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 29 .- The hearing of evidence in the contested election case brought by W. T. Jamison against J. tion by a represent.

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as turned in by them gave majorities for Jamison, and that they had been changed since they had been certified by the judges.

Decision in a Novel Case. RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 29.-The Supreme Court has bended down a decision in an extremely novel case, which has attracted much attention. John R. Morse, postmaster at Henderson, whose term expired last March, agreed prior to the expiration of his term to hand over the office to A. M. Bassett in consideration of \$972 paid to Morse in the form of a deed of trust on 125 acres of land. Morse's term expired, but he failed to secure the appointment of Bassett. Notwithstanding he insisted on enforcing his lien. Action was brought to restrain Morse from selling the land. The Supreme Court decided that it could not interfere by injunction restraining Morse from selling the land, but declared that moral sense revolts at traffic in the be-stowal of public office, and that such traffic is against public morals and public policy.

Why Mr. Duncan Walked. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 29.-E. D. Duncan, the member of the Legislature who has been walking from Washington county. East Tennessee, to the Capitol, reached here this afternoon, having been forced by the bitter cold weether to come by rail the last fifty miles. In an interview he says he did not take this tramp for the purpose of gaining newspaper notoriety, but to study the life and habits of the mountaineers, as he intends writing a novel and include in it the results of study and observation.

Female Justice of the Pence. FORT DODGE, Ia., Dec. 29 .- As the result of a clerical error in an election ballot Iowa will, for the first time in its history, have a femae justice of the peace, Mrs. L. E. Castle, of Callender, being sworn in to-day. The intention was to nominate her husband, but by mistake his wife's initials were used and she was elected. As there was no legal obstacle to her filling the place, she was

for a site for a huge convention building, which is proposed to be built in the city, with a view to having one or more na-tional political conventions held here in 1896. The plans call for an auditorium with

a seating capacity of 12,000.

Denver Ambitious.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 29 .- A committee of

the Chamber of Commerce is negotiating

HOW THE KAISER AND HIS FAMILY CELEBRATED CHRISTMAS.

EACH HAD A FIR TREE

Separate Trees and Tables Covered with Presents for the Emperor, Empress and All the Children.

(Copyright, 1894, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, Dec. 29 .- This has been a holiday week, and even the Emperor's restless activity slowed down. The weather in Germany has been fine, more like spring than winter, and the season's business has been brisker than for many years past. The imperial family celebrated Christmas in the old-fashioned German way. On Monday, after dinner at the new palace, the handsomely trimmed trees were lighted and gifts were distributed. Emperor William and the Empress each had a fine fir tree eighteen feet high and thickly hung with glittering trinkets, while on a table stood a bile of costly presents. Emperor William's principal gift to the Empress was a splendid pearl necklace accompanied by an album of Norwegian views sketched and colored by himself during his trip north last summer. The royal princes each had a smaller tree and a table covered with pretty, suitable presents, and all those belonging to the more intimate circle also had a tree and a pile of gifts. On Thursday there was a special matinee performance of "Haensl and Greta" at the Royal Opera House for the young princes. The mild weather has permitted the imperial family to take long excursions on foot in Potsdam

and environs during the week. The Dowager Empress Frederick celebrated Christmas by visiting a number of charitable institutions, where she left handsome gifts. An especially interesting scene took place at the Emperor and Empress Frederick's Children's Hospital, where the Dowager Empress sat in a large ward and distributed presents to those of the little patients in the convalescent state who were able to walk. She then went to de cots of the others, and with her own hands gave them Christmas gifts and spoke a few

kindly words to each patient.

Emperor William sent by his and-de-camp,
Major Von Moltke, a special Christmas gift for the Queen Regent of Holland. It was in the form of a splendidly mounted copy of the original portrait of William of Orange, now in the gallery at Darmstadt. Early during the past week the Emperor viewd the statues of the Hohenzol-lern rulers destined to adorn the renovated white hall of the old castle, and made a speech to the sculptors who had executed the work according to instructions re-ceived direct from the Emperor's lips. His

Majesty complimented them and conferred

ecorations on all. Rumors are now in circulation to the effect that Prince Hohenlohe, the Chancel-lor, only intended to act as an interim Chancellor, and that the Emperor's real choice for Chancellor is Count Botho Zu Eulenberg, whose disagreements with Caprivi led to the latter's resignation of the chancellorship and the subsequent ministerial changes, including the resignation of Zu Eulenberg himself. The Freisinnige Zeitung directly calls Zu Eulenberg Hohenlohe's coming successor. In the meanwhile, however, Hohenlohe, not feeling strong, has escaped from the turmoil and worry of office by seeking a refuge outside of Germany on the fine estate of his eldest son, at Podiebrod, Bohemia, where he has been spending Christmas. The Chancellor is trying to gain aid in his official duties by making his other son, Prince Alexander, his personal go-between, as Prince Bismarck used Count Herbert during the last years of his chancellorship.
Young Hohenlohe relinquishes his seat in
the Reichstag for Alsace-Lorraine, gaining
an influential office at the chance lerv.
The case of Engels, editor of Ulmer
Zeitung, of Wurtemburg, although of itself of no great importance, is significant, be-cause it illustrates the present state of popular feeling in south Germany. Engels wrote and published an article severely commenting on the recent public utter-ances of the Emperor. The editor of a newspaper at Constance, Badre, reprinted Engels's articles and he is now undergoing a term of imprisonment in consequence, while Engels, whose case, according to Wurtemberg law, was submitted to a jury, was acquitted. The south German newspapers unanimously congratulate the jury on their verdict. An important convention of Polish So-

Altona, Bremen and the Rhenish Westphalian districts as well as from Bromberg, Ratibor and Posen. A resolution was passed to intensify Socialist agitation everywhere among the Poles, as their social and political interests are said to be those of the Socialists, but not to touch their re-According to official figures submitted to the Reichstag bureau 25,471 young men

cialists took place at Bresiau this week.

The delegates were from Berlin, Breslau,

who were due for military enrollment, last year, were absent without permission and were tried and sentenced in their absence for evading military service. A government bill will be presented to the Reichstag shortly after its reassembling, raising the duty on cotton-seed oil to ten marks and reducing the duty on adulterated cotton-seed oil to 31/2 marks.

Cut Of His Coat Tails. Louisville Commercial.

Mr. Ben Shelburn, the popular young man in charge of the billiard room of the Farmers' Hotel, was placed in a most embarrassing position the other night. It does not seem quite right to tell on him, but then the joke is too good to keep. Mr. Shelburn rigged himself up in his dress suit the other night, and, calling on his girl, took her to a dance. While sitting in a car some drunken men in the seat behind him cut off the talls of Mr. Shelburn's dress coat. When he danced Mr. Shelburn looked very much like a chicken with its tail clipped, and the sight was so excruciatingly amusing that the guests were forced to give him the augh. He was finally informed of his misfortune by some sympath zing friend, and he skipped out through the rear exit. Shelburn has engaged a detective to look out for the drunkard.

Rent for Meters.

Toledo Blade. The Kentucky courts are deciding that gas companies cannot collect rent for their meters. They say that processmen might as well charge for their scales when selling sugar. It made be hoted the courts of Onio will be called upon to pass upon this question also. The Kentucky decision is common sense.